1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION
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4	IN RE: ABBOTT LABORATORIES, ) MDL No. 3026 et al., PRETERM INFANT )
5	NUTRITION PRODUCTS LIABILITY ) Master Docket No. 22 C 71 LITIGATION.
6	) ) Chicago, Illinois
7	) Chicago, Illinois ) May 19, 2022 ) 10:00 a.m.
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - Status BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE REBECCA R. PALLMEYER
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(The following proceedings were had via videoconference:)

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THE COURT: First of all, I want to say good morning and welcome to all of you in this initial status conference with respect to the MDL that was assigned to me recently.

I want to apologize profusely for making you stand by for so long last Thursday when we had a technical glitch here at the court. I take personal blame for it basically because I have a hate-hate relationship with tech. Tech did not cooperate as it should have.

Anyway, we are here this morning. What I would like to do, recognizing that this is going to be a bit of a challenge, is get your appearances.

I know my court reporter is on board. She has got most of the information she needs, but we will need to get I'm not entirely clear on what the best your appearances. way to do that is because you won't know kind of when to drop in.

So why don't I ask that -- we will begin with, say -- to make things a little easier, we will begin with the defendant's attorneys and then ask for attorneys who represent plaintiffs to introduce themselves.

But first I am going to ask my courtroom deputy to call the case so we have that part of the process underway.

1 THE CLERK: 22 CV 71, Hall versus Abbott 2 Laboratories for status. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 4 So we are going to begin with appearances. Again, 5 if we can begin with attorneys -- why don't we say attorneys 6 for Abbott and then attorneys for Mead. 7 MS. PARKER: I'll jump in. 8 Good morning, your Honor. 9 This is Stephanie Parker, and I'm here for Abbott. 10 Meir Feder and Bridget O'Connor are also here with me for 11 Abbott. 12 Good morning, everyone. 13 MR. FEDER: Good morning, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Good morning. 15 And do we have attorneys for Mead? 16 MS. CANNON: We do, your Honor. Good morning. 17 Rachel Cannon on behalf of Mead Johnson. And here 18 with me is Bill Andrichik and also Jamie Witte. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 20 Now, unless some lawyer has a better idea about how 21 to do this, why don't we -- why don't we begin by asking 22 lawyers whose names begin with -- last names begin with A 23 through D to introduce themselves. And we will do that. 24 That might help a little bit. 25 MR. BECKER: Good morning, your Honor.

1	Tim Becker from Johnson Becker on behalf of
2	plaintiffs. With me are Stacy Hauer and Jacob Rusch.
3	THE COURT: Good morning.
4	MS. DEBROSSE ZIMMERMANN: Good morning, your Honor.
5	Diandra Debrosse Zimmermann I'll take the
6	"Debrosse" in my name with DiCello Levitt Gutzler on
7	behalf of the plaintiffs. Also on are my partners Mark
8	Abramowitz; Adam Levitt; Mark DiCello; Eli Hare is on from
9	our firm; and Grant Patterson, who is a 3L student trying to
10	learn the ropes.
11	Good morning, your Honor.
12	And good morning to everyone present.
13	THE COURT: Good morning.
14	Any other
15	MS. AGRAIT: Good morning, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: lawyers A through D?
17	Go ahead.
18	MS. AGRAIT: Good morning, your Honor.
19	Miriam Agrait on behalf of the plaintiffs from
20	Rubenstein Law here on my own.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Good morning.
22	MS. DIXON: Good morning, your Honor.
23	Deborah Dixon also on behalf of the plaintiffs.
24	MR. BOWERSOX: Your Honor, Jeffrey Bowersox
25	Portland, Oregon here on behalf of plaintiffs.

1 MS. DIAZ: Good morning, your Honor. 2 Yvette Diaz with Freese & Goss on behalf of 3 plaintiffs. 4 MR. CHILDERS: Good morning, your Honor. Andrew Childers from Levin Papantonio Rafferty on 5 6 behalf of plaintiffs. With me is Sara Papantonio and Steve 7 Luongo also from Levin Papantonio Rafferty. 8 MR. SEGARS: Good morning, your Honor. This is Tripp Segars from the Diaz Law Firm. I've 9 10 also got Joey Diaz, or Joe Diaz, in here with me as well. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. CRUMP: Good morning, your Honor. 13 Ben Crump on behalf of the plaintiffs. I have with 14 me attorney Nabeha Shaer. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 16 Anybody else whose last name begins with A through 17 D? 18 MR. BRUEHL: Good morning, your Honor. 19 Curtis Muskrat Bruehl with the Fulmer Sill law firm on behalf of the plaintiffs. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 (Multiple speakers simultaneously.) 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MR. DeGARIS: Annesley DeGaris, your Honor, on behalf of the plaintiffs. 25

1 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. There were 2 multiple speakers. 3 MR. DeGARIS: It's Annesley, your Honor. It's 4 probably my Southern drawl. It makes it hard to understand. 5 It's Annesley. 6 THE COURT: The best thing about the MDLs is we get to see and hear lawyers from all over the nation. So that's 7 8 great. 9 MR. DeGARIS: I wish I could have subtitles with my accent, but it doesn't work that way. 10 11 MR. BLANDIN: Your Honor, this is Stephan Blandin 12 with the final Chicago accent for the plaintiffs. 13 THE COURT: Why don't we then move on to, let's 14 say, E through K. 15 MS. KROEGER: Good morning, your Honor. 16 This is Leslie Kroeger from Cohen Milstein. With 17 me is my partner Carol Gilden. 18 MS. KAVENY: Good morning, your Honor. 19 Elizabeth Kaveny from Kaveny & Kroll in Chicago. 20 MR. KELLER: Good morning, your Honor. 21 This is Ashley Keller from Keller Postman on behalf 22 of certain removed plaintiffs. I'm with my colleagues 23 Benjamin Whiting and Amelia Frenkel. 24 MR. HART: Good morning, your Honor. 25 This is Steven Hart, Hart McLaughlin & Eldridge,

for the plaintiffs. 1 2 MR. GASTEL: Good morning, your Honor. 3 Ben Gastel from Branstetter Stranch & Jennings in 4 Nashville on behalf of certain removed plaintiffs. 5 MS. HYMAN: Good morning, your Honor. 6 Kelly Hyman from The Hyman Law Firm P.A. for the 7 plaintiff. 8 MS. KANE: Good morning, your Honor. 9 Julie Braman Kane from Miami, Florida, on behalf of 10 the plaintiffs. THE COURT: Are we done with E through K? 11 12 Why don't we say L through P. 13 MR. LAURICELLA: Good morning, your Honor. 14 Noah Lauricella from GoldenbergLaw in Minneapolis 15 on behalf of the plaintiffs. 16 MS. PRESBY: Good morning, your Honor. 17 This is Ellen Presby from Ferrer Poirot Wansbrough 18 Feller & Daniel in Dallas, Texas, on behalf of the 19 plaintiffs. 20 MR. NACE: Good morning, your Honor. 21 Christopher Nace with Paulson & Nace in Washington, 22 D.C., on behalf of the plaintiffs. MR. McLAUGHLIN: Good morning, your Honor. 23 24 Robert McLaughlin from Hart McLaughlin & Eldridge 25 on behalf of the plaintiffs.

MR. LEVIN: Good morning, your Honor. 1 2 Attorney Levin from Levin Rojas Camassar & Reck 3 based here in Connecticut. And several of my colleagues who 4 are appearing on the screen will introduce themselves 5 separately. 6 Nice to meet you all. 7 MR. MATTHEWS: Good morning, your Honor. 8 David Matthews of Matthews & Associates on behalf 9 of plaintiffs. 10 THE COURT: Okay. It sounds like we might be done 11 with that tranche. 12 How about attorneys whose last names start with Q 13 through V. 14 MR. SHKOLNIK: Hunter Shkolnik from Napoli 15 Shkolnik. My partner Shayna Sacks is on the line as well for 16 plaintiffs. 17 Good morning, your Honor. THE COURT: Good morning 18 19 MR. ROMANUCCI: Good morning, your Honor. 20 Antonio Romanucci from Romanucci & Blandin here in 21 Chicago along with attorney David Neiman and also 3L student 22 Mr. Parker -- Parker Caramel. 23 MR. ROJAS: Good morning, your Honor. 24 José Rojas on behalf of the plaintiffs from the 25 firm of Levin Rojas Camassar & Reck. Steve Reck is also on

1 the line, and you have already heard an appearance from my other partner Paul Levin. 2 3 MS. SLETVOLD: Good morning, your Honor. 4 Ashlie Case Sletvold from Peiffer Wolf in Cleveland on behalf of the plaintiffs along with my colleague Jessica 5 6 Savoie. 7 MR. ROMANO: Good morning, your Honor. 8 John Romano on behalf of the plaintiffs. 9 MR. WATTS: Good morning, your Honor. 10 It's Mikal Watts from Watts Guerra on behalf of the 11 plaintiffs. 12 MS. SMITH: Mekel Smith of The Dugan Law Firm in 13 New Orleans on behalf of plaintiffs. 14 MR. RONCA: Your Honor, Jim Ronca from Anapol Weiss 15 in Philadelphia on behalf of plaintiffs. 16 MS. HIGGINS: Your Honor, Louise Higgins on behalf 17 of plaintiffs from New Orleans. 18 THE COURT: All right. Anybody W through Z? 19 MS. WATKINS: Diane Watkins from Wagstaff & 20 Cartmell on behalf of plaintiffs. 21 MS. SANTALUCIA: Your Honor, Julia SantaLucia from 22 Schlichter Bogard & Denton on behalf of plaintiff with my 23 colleague Kristine Kraft. 24 THE COURT: All right. Is there anybody who didn't 25 get a chance to introduce themselves earlier and would like

to do so now? 1 2 MS. LEVINE: Good morning, your Honor. 3 Marjorie Levine for plaintiffs from Romano Law 4 Group. Marjorie what? I'm sorry. 5 THE COURT: 6 MS. LEVINE: Levine. 7 THE COURT: All right. 8 MS. FERRER: Good morning, your Honor. 9 Yvette Ferrer with Ferrer Poirot Wansbrough for the 10 plaintiffs. 11 MR. BOWERSOX: Your Honor, you may have gotten my 12 name earlier. Jeffrey Bowersox from Portland. 13 I'm sorry. There was just a lot of people speaking 14 at the same time, and I'm not sure if I got my name before 15 the Court. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Great. 17 Well, let me begin by telling you that I am always 18 honored to be assigned to work on an MDL because it's my 19 experience that the lawyers -- (audio interference). I'm 20 expecting that that will be the case in this case as well. 21 We are getting some interference. If you wouldn't 22 mind muting yourselves when you are not speaking, that would 23 be great. 24 It's not my first MDL. 25 We have a number of things on the agenda for today,

some proposed by me and others proposed by the lawyers.

I know as well a significant and kind of threshold issue is who is going to be handling the case on behalf of plaintiffs either as liaison counsel and ultimately lead counsel.

We are still getting some feedback -- I'm not sure where that's coming from -- or some interference. I don't think it's us, but who knows.

Anyway, if you can do your best to keep things quiet on your end, that would be great.

I know that there are now some competing proposals regarding plaintiffs' counsel -- at least two different groups that have proposed appointment as plaintiffs' liaison or lead counsel.

I wonder whether in the time since those motions have been filed there has been any contact between those two groups or any further effort to see if you can reach an agreement?

MS. KAVENY: Your Honor, this is Elizabeth Kaveny.

I'm going to be speaking today in answer to some of your questions to what we will refer to as Slate 1.

You are going to also be hearing from Tim Becker from Johnson Becker in Minnesota; Andy Childers from Levin Papantonio Rafferty in Florida and Georgia; Wendy Fleishman from Lieff Cabraser -- they have offices in California and

1 New York -- José Rojas in Connecticut; and last but not 2 least, Jim Ronca from Anapol Weiss in Pennsylvania. 3 We have had communications between our slate and the slate which I believe has named itself RDC or RCD. 4 5 I'm going to turn it over to Andy Childers to 6 discuss what those conversations have been. 7 MR. ROMANUCCI: Your Honor, if I may? It's Antonio 8 Romanucci. Before introducing who is going to be speaking on 9 10 behalf of the respective slates, I will be speaking on behalf 11 of our respective slate and also Diandra Debrosse Zimmermann, 12 who also goes by the beloved name of Fu, F-u. So if we hear 13 her referred to as Fu -- we only know her as that. 14 Mr. Crump also may be speaking. And, your Honor, 15 Mr. Crump right now is in a courtroom in Buffalo for some 16 issues that have happened in this country very recently. So 17 he may not be able to speak as much as he would have. 18 But for the DRC slate, as we have named ourselves, 19 you will hear mostly with respect to this issue, it will be from Ms. Zimmermann, from Fu, and also myself. 20 21 And the answer to your question, your Honor, is, 22 since the two competing slates have offered their briefs. 23 there have been no other communications between us since one 24 week ago yesterday. 25 THE COURT: Got it. Okay.

1 Ms. Kaveny, I think you were holding forth on this. 2 You turned it over to Mr. Childers? 3 MS. KAVENY: Correct. 4 MR. CHILDERS: It's actually Childers, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: I'm sorry. 6 MR. CHILDERS: Mr. Ronca actually was going to 7 address this first. I'm sorry. We had a little confusion on 8 our end there. 9 I apologize, Beth. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Ronca, good morning. 11 MR. RONCA: Good morning, your Honor. 12 So I don't know if you want us to just launch into 13 argument or how you want to handle this proceeding. It's 14 difficult in the presence of the defendants, but I'm ready to 15 launch right in if you want. 16 THE COURT: It is complicated and difficult. 17 think that there is -- although I realize it is a matter of 18 some debate, that defendants themselves may have some views 19 on the issue. Obviously we don't expect there to be any collusion on the one hand. On the other hand, we think that 20 21 cooperation between competing counsel, not on issues but on 22 procedure, is always useful. 23 So why don't I let you hold forth briefly unless 24 it's your view that we should look at some of these other 25 issues first.

I'm afraid that some of the issues that I need to discuss will turn on whether and who is going to be part of the liaison team.

But one of the things we will need to know, as an example of another issue, would be the number of cases that are expected to be part of this MDL; what we should be doing, for example, about remand motions that are filed in a number of the cases already. I have looked at those briefs.

There are other issues, too, obviously. Some of those, it seems to me, probably we would not want to address until we have an idea who's going to be lead counsel, but there may be other ways of approaching this.

Anyway, go ahead, Mr. Ronca.

MR. RONCA: Sure, your Honor.

Unfortunately for me, last week I had all day, but today I have a deposition in a different MDL where I'm the chief questioner, and it starts at noon. So I think I am going to speak to the issue right now. The Court has the papers, and you have reviewed those.

So I want to speak to the leadership slate that's headed up by Wendy Fleishman, José Rojas, Andy Childers, Tim Becker, and liaison counsel Beth Kaveny.

I think we can all agree that the lawyers on both slates are confident and capable people. Both slates are diverse.

Our proposed slate, for example, is inclusive. We represent small and large firms from Connecticut to Florida, Minnesota to Texas, Pennsylvania to San Francisco, and a bunch of states in the middle. We have lawyers on long experience and we have younger lawyers.

We tried to resolve the dispute with the other slate by offering to merge leadership -- and I mean top leadership -- but we could not get an agreement.

So naturally, it's going to come down to the Court to choose or figure out a method to get us to a resolution of this so we can go forward and litigate these cases on behalf of the clients.

In putting together our slate, the leadership was looking for lawyers who had clients, and they concentrated on three things: Lawyers who had been litigating this case on infant formula and NEC around the country for the last two years and bring a wealth of knowledge from that litigation to this litigation; secondly, to look for lawyers who have unique specialties, for example, craft and emphasis on science or on law and briefing; and, third, lawyers who we know from long experience are hard workers. Let me briefly expand on these in reverse order.

These MDL cases, as you know, involve a tremendous amount of work. To effectively handle the case, the plaintiffs' bench has to be deep.

I have experience and maybe the Court has witnessed situations where you have a leadership committee and people disappear and not for bad reasons. Other cases sometimes take precedence.

And when people disappear, your bench gets thin, and you can't get the work done. It happens too often. It happened to us in the *Zimmer* case that you are especially familiar with, and especially it could happen in this case because we are proposing an accelerated schedule.

Our group has met with the other side and talked about procedural issues. Our group has gotten together and, for example, formed a committee to try to determine bellwether cases on an early basis so we are not doing that down the road, and we can launch into picking cases for trial early.

When we picked this slate, we made sure each of the proposed members had a track record of persistence and hard work. The slate is large, but there is a lot of work to do.

For example, no matter how much IT leverage -- and I heard you say that you hate the IT people or you have a love-hate relationship.

In any event --

THE COURT: Not the people. It's just tech itself.

MR. RONCA: So no matter how much IT you leverage in trying to go through hundreds of thousands, if not

millions, of pages of documents, you need human eyes, lawyer eyes, on those documents before you can make determinations about what they are going to use in deposition and for *Daubert* hearings or for trial.

And if you had a million pages of documents -- and recall that in *NexGen* it was 10 million. In *Zantac* it's 15 million. Okay.

If you had a million pages and you had 20 lawyers working 50 hours a week, that's a month's work. If you had 10 million pages, that's ten months' work for 20 lawyers at 50 hours a week.

In Zantac there are 23 lawyers on the steering committee, and we are too thin. We have lawyers doubling up and tripling up time because we are too thin.

In *Zimmer* we had 16. And in the end, only a few people did most of the work.

I will just use my own example. I was involved mostly as first chair in 50 depositions in that litigation because we weren't deep enough.

So the idea of appointing a small, tight committee that supposedly is more efficient, that's a fool's errand because the work will never get done. You need people to contribute financially. You need people to contribute hours. You need people to contribute expertise.

That leads me to the second point, which is, we

1 tried to assemble lawyers who had certain specialties to 2 cover all areas from IT, electronic discovery, science, law 3 and briefing, to trial lawyers. 4 I'm using myself as an example. I did not ask to 5 be on this committee. The lawyers who are the leadership 6 that I named earlier came to me and said, "We know you have 7 cases, and you have a particular expertise in the science 8 side of it, and we know that you work. Will you join us?" 9 That's the way we approached it. 10 This isn't the idea that we want to control this 11 litigation. What we want to do is get the work done that 12 needs to be done for our clients. And it's a tremendous 13 amount of work, and certain expertise is hard to find. 14 That's what our leadership looked for. 15 On the third point, I would like to pass the ball to one of my colleagues, José Rojas, because Mr. Rojas has 16 17 been litigating these cases for a couple of years, and he can 18 explain what has gone on in these cases prior to today. 19 And, of course, if you have any questions, your 20 Honor, I am happy to answer them. 21 MR. ROJAS: Good morning, your Honor. 22 José Rojas. A pleasure.

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I think I have been asked to say a few things about the history of this litigation and how it is that we got here. That history is actually a testament to the level of

1 hard work and cooperation that has already occurred in this 2 case. 3 My partner, Stephen Reck, actually met with the 4 very first mom at a McDonald's in New Haven back in 2017, 5 just to give some sense of how long this has been going on. 6 In 2019, we filed -- our law firm filed the first 7 case in Connecticut with Judge Underhill. 8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. ROJAS: And since that time, your Honor, we 10 have continued to file cases across the country. 11 But very early on, we really recognized that our 12 small firm from Connecticut would never be capable of 13 handling a case of this massive scale. So what we did is, we 14 engaged amazing lawyers, such as John Romano, who I see on 15 the screen here today; Beth Kaveny, who you have already 16 heard from; Deborah Dixon in California; Chris Mason, 17 Washington, D.C. 18 And with these lawyers, we started filing cases 19 across the country, and we began the process of litigating 20 them. We made pretty good progress, and it is that progress 21 that we made that I think ultimately led to the national 22 interest in this litigation. 23

We defeated -- again, with the help of many lawyers, we defeated four motions to dismiss, three of them in federal court, one of them with the help of Ben Gastel in

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state court. Ben is also on the line here. He is primarily involved in the state court litigation.

And with this team, we moved the litigation forward. We were able to even serve comprehensive discovery. We received some production from the defendants.

And through that time -- for at least 18 months, your Honor, our group met regularly. We met once a month in an effort to try to coordinate this litigation in an effective fashion.

We held these monthly meetings over Zoom. During these meetings there were experts, nationally renowned -- actually world renowned experts, who spoke at our meetings about the dangers of infant formula and about this deadly disease, necrotizing enterocolitis, and we had numerous experts speak to us during that period.

As the cases evolved, we quickly realized we grew to an inventory of about 1400 cases, your Honor. I think we have the largest inventory of any of the lawyers involved in the federal litigation anyway.

And we quickly realized we needed more help than the great trial lawyers that were with us. So we engaged the help of folks like Wendy Fleishman, Andy Childers, and Tim Becker, who we knew were experienced MDL lawyers. And these lawyers actually were the ones who steered this case toward an MDL, toward consolidation. They have amazed me at their

knowledge of MDLs and how effectively and efficiently they have been able to bring this case toward consolidation and ultimately here before your Honor.

But they didn't stop there. They have actually worked together with the defendants in this case to try to get some proposed orders ready, to get discovery concepts ready. We have even gone as far as discussing the selection of bellwether trials and how that structure would be. There have been multiple meetings with the defendants. It's been an impressive statement to collaboration.

So, your Honor, the last thing I want to say -- and I appreciate the time. I don't want to take too much of the Court's time. But as we have worked through these cases hand in hand with these moms, I have personally spoken to dozens of mothers who have been affected by the tragedy of this disease. Their babies have died. Their babies have developed cerebral palsy, retinopathy of prematurity, Dravet syndrome. These have been very difficult conversations.

The one thing that's emerged is the truism, which is that this disease seems to disproportionately affect persons of color. I have personally noticed that from our own inventory. I have personally spoken to many, many mothers in my native Spanish. It is unquestionable that their interests need to be served.

What I'm certain of is that the slate that we are

1 proposing is a slate that will accomplish the goals -- the 2 most important goals, which is to effectively and efficiently 3 represent these clients. I'm very confident of that because 4 it's quite a team. I think it's the right size. I think the best interest of these clients will be served. 5 6 Thank you, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 8 I realize that the -- let me get it right -- DRC 9 group will want to be heard. 10 Mr. Romanucci, you wanted to make a further comment; is that right? 11 12 MR. ROMANUCCI: Yes, your Honor. Thank you very 13 much. 14 Nice to meet everybody this morning. Pleasure to 15 be here. 16 So, your Honor, I want to give a little bit of a 17 macro overview of the DRC proposal, and then I want to hand 18 it over to Fu, as she will discuss some of the other minutia 19 that we have. 20 But, first of all, your Honor, you have to 21 understand that we really want to place an emphasis on the 22 size of our group, the diversity of our group, and the 23 experience of this group. 24 You are hearing two competing arguments regarding 25 the briefs that were filed about the size of the group.

without referring to whether or not the size of our group is foolish one way or another, I'm going to put that argument aside because I do think that the size of our group is absolutely the right size, and it is for a number of reasons.

First of all, when you look at who belongs to the DRC group, we have a very strong local presence with regard to DRC. Not only do we have Romanucci and Blandin, but we have the DiCello Levitt firm, the Cohen Milstein firm, the Hart McLaughlin firm. Those are -- the Power Rogers firm. Those are all very strong local presences that have a very diverse experience in these types of cases.

Not only are they very strong in MDL litigation across the board, but they also have very strong backgrounds in science and specifically medical malpractice.

So you have to look at not only -- not how many firms there are but also how many attorneys are behind all those firms. And when you look at the number of attorneys behind those firms, I think that is compelling as to whether or not the work gets done.

There is no question that I am beyond confident, extremely confident that the work gets done here. And I can tell you that from my own personal experience in a current litigation that is also the local controversy. It's widely known as the Sterigenics litigation. It is a toxic tort that comes from Willowbrook, Illinois. It's a Cook-County-based

case. I am one of the three coleads. And there are well over 800 plaintiffs in that case. We had to sift through, if I'm not mistaken, somewhere around 3 to 400,000 documents that equalled well over 5 million pages. Each one of those pages had eyes on it.

We did actually employ a team of lawyers for six weeks to go through most of the documents that were so old that they were still in warehouse, 900 Bankers Boxes of documents.

Our structure there is seven PEC firms. Besides leadership, we have seven other PEC firms.

We have been able to get all of that work done, multiple defendants, and the first three cases are going to trial this year. And we have been able to do that in -- it will be four years that the cases have been filed. We had to go through the pandemic. We went through a remand -- I'm sorry -- a removal and then a remand indeed. So we have moved those cases beyond efficiently.

So when you look at the size of this group, it is not to be criticized at all. If anything, it should be complimented.

The other factor is this also, your Honor: We have made great, great pains to ensure diversity here. You can see that Mr. Crump and Ms. Zimmermann have been postured as coleads here, and there is a reason for that. There have

been too many cookie-cutter type leaderships that we have seen in this country that do not represent the demographics of our country nor what the current bar representation is nor, indeed with this particular case, the effect that the NEC has on the minority communities. It is absolutely necessary that there be a diverse leadership that includes what I just mentioned with regard to the expertise and the specific scientific background.

Even on this call, my partner, Stephan Blandin, he is widely known and is one of the top medical malpractice lawyers in the city. And that's what's important here. Not only do we have the specific knowledge about the disease, but we also have the experience.

Napoli Shkolnik, Watts Guerra, who better than law firms that have led the opioid litigation and also wildfire litigation.

So our breadth of knowledge here is extreme.

Hart McLaughlin & Eldridge, they are on the poultry price-fixing case.

Our breadth is so wide and our bench is so deep that the actual number of the firms involved is not a consideration but really how many lawyers do we have that can do the work to ensure the optimal outcome for these babies that have been sickened by the milk-based formula -- by the bovine-based formula that we are talking about here.

1 So when you look at -- again, just to recap before 2 I hand it over to Fu -- our strong local presence, our 3 terrific scientific background, our breadth of experience, 4 our knowledge, we are going to be able to move this 5 litigation as her Honor would like and that would be in an 6 efficient, optimal manner to ensure a great outcome for these 7 babies and the mothers that have been affected. 8 I will now turn it over to Ms. Diandra Zimmermann. 9 MS. ZIMMERMANN: Thank you, Tony. 10 Good morning again, your Honor. 11 And thank you for everyone's words this morning. 12 Let me first agree with Attorney Ronca. There are 13 extraordinary firms on both slates. I believe we are all 14 here for the right reason: to fight for the babies and 15 families who have been impacted in this litigation. 16 I think it might help to start with where we agree 17 and to recognize Mr. Rojas' work in this litigation. 18 We agree and we recognize, like Mr. Rojas does, 19 that it is women of color and babies of color who are 20 disproportionately impacted in this litigation. And for that 21 reason, we were very intentional in discussing collectively 22 the diversity of moving this litigation forward. 23 I think we all know this is a dialogue that has 24 been going on for quite some time about the lack of 25 representative attorneys in national litigation that impacts

the people on this soil, and those people include black and brown and Asian people. So we are not shying away from that. I think it's unfortunate, but I often have to say this, we are also qualified.

So when we talk about moving through a litigation and the hard work in the litigation, I do sit on the PEC for the Paraquat litigation in addition to other litigations.

Mr. Crump has extensive experience in complex litigation.

And the experience of the firms involved in this litigation cannot be understated. DiCello Levitt alone has been involved in leadership in 40 MDLs. I assure your Honor that what we do is work.

Also on the Zoom is my law partner Mark Abramowitz, who -- I will say, like you, Judge, technology makes me want to jump out a window, but Abe loves it, obsesses over it, and has been key in developing a lot of our ESI protocol in the Paraquat case.

And I think we have juggernauts in trial. Hunter Shkolnik and his firm are on. Our firm actually has a jury focus group, a trial entire practice with courtrooms in our law firms.

So I cannot emphasize that we hold the expertise amongst our firms.

As it relates to specific experience in this litigation, let me speak directly to that issue.

Attorney Mikal Watts from Watts Guerra has been involved in this litigation for an extended amount of time. As we understand it, he is set for trial in the state court litigation, we believe, in March of 2023.

To Mr. Rojas' point, which is a strong point, I have personally spoken with our clients, as have many of our colleagues on the phone. I have personally looked at the science, as have my colleagues on this phone.

We have worked with experts. We have looked at the science. We agree with our colleagues. When we fight for people, we know there is a battle on our hands. We understand the work that is involved in moving this process forward.

We also recognize that part of this process in seeking justice is working with other law firms. And I don't think we are saying leadership means we speak to no one else ever. Leadership means -- and I think what is contemplated in the Manual For Complex Litigation is that a really tight team is organized to address and shepherd the litigation for efficiency and, for our purposes, to realize justice for our clients.

So what we propose is a strong nine-firm team that will work with the law firms on this Zoom; who will work with the law firms who have cases; who will help create committees; as we say in our paper, who will encourage law

1 students and young lawyers to become involved in a complex 2 process that impacts everyone on this soil, not the same 3 communities and some of the same lawyers. 4 So these are a lot of the things that we 5 contemplated as we decided to move forward. 6 Similarly, we have 2,000 clients. We will speak to 7 why we don't have 150 cases filed as of today. I think, for 8 us -- this is not a criticism of anyone else, but, for us, 9 diligence is our focus and making sure that we understand the 10 claims of each plaintiff as we file them, but we do 11 collectively represent approximately 2,000 plaintiffs. 12 13

I believe if Attorney Crump is available -- we do apologize again, your Honor, he is in that proceeding -- I think he may have some words. But I would ask that your Honor just consider the consideration that our slate placed into applying for leadership. We are prepared to work with cocounsel. We are prepared to work with defense counsel to facilitate an efficient movement of this litigation.

Thank you for your time, your Honor -- for everyone's time.

Attorney Crump?

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MR. CRUMP: Yes.

Judge, I apologize for not being able to be on the Zoom as there are circumstances in America that require me only to be able to talk to you by audio. I will be very

brief, as I find myself in Buffalo.

Issues of diversity and race in this country have been far too long ignored. Certainly in our noble profession, we oftentimes find that there are others who always speak for those who are most affected by the injustices.

We were very intentional, your Honor, with presenting this motion for leadership for your consideration because we believe that diversity should not be an afterthought, but it should be a forethought.

We believe that there are talented lawyers of color who have been denied over and over again positions of leadership for every technical intellectual excuse you can come up with in the book. Over and over again we say throughout the history of mass torts, why aren't there any black leadership? Why aren't there any Latin leadership? It has been pretty nonexistent, so much in fact that articles and treatises have been written about it. Federal judges have belly ached about it and talked about it ad nauseam, but yet nothing has happened to move this issue forward.

With this litigation, we are intentionally trying to push the envelope to say that we believe those most affected will be just as well served by having diversity in leadership, and we believe they may even trust more coming forward.

It is not lost on me, and I pray not others, that many times minorities in America who are impacted the most do not get involved in these mass torts, and we can only speculate why. But some may believe that the people who lead the efforts, they do not feel speak for them.

I respectfully ask for your consideration, and I applaud all the lawyers on the call because I think everybody is qualified. It's just so often minority lawyers have to prove that we are qualified when others are just assumed.

THE COURT: Okay. There is no question that both slates present qualified proposals here. I don't believe I would make a mistake going in any direction.

I will tell you, I am going to issue something in writing on this, but I don't want to keep my conclusions a complete secret. I will tell you what I am inclined to do without suggesting you can go to the bank on this.

I'm inclined to adopt Slate 1, but I would like to add Ms. Zimmermann to it. Ms. Zimmermann's background shows she has got significant experience in these cases. She is geographically diverse. She brings diversity of gender as well. And I think she could add to the team.

That said, I haven't made up my mind for sure. I will issue something in writing on this.

What I would like to do now, if we can, recognizing that we are in a position where it's not clear who's speaking

1 for whom, I would like to just get a sense about some of the 2 other issues on the agenda that we could discuss. 3 Number one, what is your expectation --4 Ms. Zimmermann made a reference a moment ago to 2,000 5 potential plaintiffs. I know there are not that many cases 6 pending right now. 7 But maybe I can ask her to tell us, what would be 8 your best guess, Ms. Zimmermann, about how many cases are 9 going to wind up in this MDL? 10 MS. ZIMMERMANN: Well, I think, as I said, the DRC 11 group has 2,000. There will be thousands, potentially above 12 It's my educated guess at this time. And I think 13 more and more women will come forward. 14 THE COURT: Anybody from the other proposed slate 15 that has a response on that issue? 16 MR. BECKER: Your Honor, this is --17 MS. KAVENY: I do, your Honor. 18 The Rojas firm has itself 1400 cases. If, in fact, 19 Ms. Zimmermann's colleagues have over 2,000, we would 20 estimate that it would be somewhere between 5 and 10,000 21 tagalong cases. 22 There are only 77 in suit right now, but that would 23 be our estimate as well, 5 to 10,000. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. BECKER: Your Honor --

1 THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. BECKER: I'm sorry, Judge. Can I just comment 2 3 on that? It's Tim Becker. 4 Just for your background, we have internally 5 amongst ourselves in what we are coining the "first slate" 6 started to conduct an informal census. 7 Based on our review of that, it gets a little 8 complex because there is some double counting between the 9 Watts firm on the DRC group and on our group. But be that as 10 it may, our numbers are well in excess currently of 2000 11 cases. 12 So I think it's fair to say, whether the number is 13 5 or 10 or what have you, it's clear, based on our own 14 internal counting as well as what the DRC slate has, that 15 these cases will number in the several thousands, so north of 16 three. Whether we get to five or not is always an issue. 17 I think we are all mindful of the fact that case 18 counts can be a little bit deceiving in that retainer does 19 not equate to viable claims. So those numbers may fluctuate 20 a bit. But it's fair to say at this point they certainly 21 number in the several thousands. 22 THE COURT: Okay. That's helpful. 23 We here in chambers have begun the process of

creating a spreadsheet, but obviously that's going to be a

substantial chore. I will be relying on the lawyers to make

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sure that we have a really accurate census because experience teaches, when you are talking about thousands of cases, it's very easy for one or more to slip off the radar screen, and that's not fair because each of these individual plaintiffs is entitled to his or her day in court.

Another question I had. I'm not sure who would like to weigh in on this, but I would like to hear what would be your proposals with respect to remand motions?

I know there are several cases in which there are motions for remand. There are cases in which there's snap removal arguments. There are also cases in which there are nondiverse defendants that have been added and a challenge to that on the part of defendants on the basis that the litigation against the provider, for example, is a sham addition.

What would be your sense of the numbers of remand motions and whether those are going to be grouped or whether they will be individually decided? What's your thought on that?

MR. KELLER: Good morning, your Honor.

This is Ashley Keller from Keller Postman.

We have several of those motions to remand that we recently filed. The defendants removed a bunch of cases in Philadelphia. They have also removed cases in California that haven't yet been transferred, but they potentially could

be. So this could be happening serially.

You won't be surprised to hear that, while we have immense respect for your Honor and your courtroom, we think our clients are entitled to be in state court. So what we would ask for is whatever efficient process your Honor would like to address these motions to remand expeditiously.

What we would like to avoid is a situation that candidly has happened in some MDLs in the past where motions to remand were put on ice for months or potentially even years.

And as the Sixth Circuit recently pointed out in its *mandamus* decision in the opioid MDL, that's just not appropriate. Jurisdiction is a threshold issue that's supposed to be addressed first. And in our federalist system, particular plaintiffs can't be prejudiced in their right to proceed in the forum that they are entitled to just because it might be more expedient for other plaintiffs who are properly in federal court.

So we would respectfully ask the motions to remand be briefed on a schedule that is fast and that suits your Honor from an efficiency perspective.

THE COURT: A couple of comments about that.

Number one, even apart from what the Sixth Circuit has done, it's my strong belief that the MDL process is not intended to deprive a litigant of a forum for which she is

otherwise entitled. The fact that there is an MDL pending does not mean I will not grant a motion for remand if that's the appropriate result in this case. That's not fair. It's not the way -- that's not the purpose for the MDL process.

The purpose, as we all know, is to kind of streamline particularly discovery, because when you have dozens, hundreds, thousands of cases involving a particular, in this case, product, we don't want to have to depose one expert hundreds of times. We want that to be kind of a streamlined process that makes sense. And to the extent that we can do things that save individuals and the court system effort, we want to do that. We don't want the MDL to become a black hole where cases get filed and then parked for years and nothing happens. That's not my goal at all.

What I will ask, then, that you do is -- and we can do this -- perhaps a lawyer on each side can identify, so far as we know right now, the cases that have motions for remand pending -- I will look myself; I can find them myself, too, but I don't want to lose track -- and perhaps what overlapping issues there are. And I will set a relatively rapid schedule to get those briefed, recognizing that it may be that we are going to have additional such motions being filed as time goes by with additional arguments that might be made.

I have a question for Mr. Rojas, and that is, I

1 think you mentioned earlier that you met with a client back 2 in 2017. 3 Have there been any cases that have gone to verdict 4 in the state court or any federal court? 5 MR. ROJAS: No, your Honor, not to my knowledge. 6 Not -- there have been, obviously, NEC cases filed in other 7 contexts, mostly medical malpractice. But in the context of 8 a claim that the product is defective, I'm not aware of any 9 verdicts. 10 We had some trial dates before the MDL. The 11 Sanchez case was set for trial in the early part of next 12 year, but obviously that's been subsumed into here. 13 THE COURT: All right. And so far as you know, are 14 there any cases that -- any other cases set for trial where 15 it hasn't happened yet but will happen or expected to happen? 16 MR. ROJAS: Yes. In the state court litigation, 17 the *Simmons* case, I think, is first up out in Lake County. 18 That's probably the next trial as things currently stand. 19 THE COURT: Who represents the parties in that 20 case? 21 So that is being handled by -- it is MR. ROJAS: 22 one of our cases, but it's being handled by the Stranch firm. 23 Primarily Ben Gastel, who's on the line, has done amazing 24 things in that case. 25 MR. GASTEL: Good morning, your Honor.

1 This is Ben Gastel for the Simmons plaintiff. 2 And I also am counsel in the four Cook County cases 3 that have been snap removed and have fulled briefed motions 4 to remand on the snap removal issue before your Honor that I 5 think you mentioned that you are aware of. 6 THE COURT: I am aware of those, yes. 7 Let me ask another question. Are you expecting --8 anybody here expecting additional defendants besides Abbott 9 and Mead Johnson? 10 (No response.) 11 THE COURT: Are there additional defendants -- I'm 12 not talking about medical providers. I'm talking about 13 manufacturers or distributors. 14 Are there other players in that field that are producing this formula? 15 16 MS. FLEISHMAN: Your Honor, Wendy Fleishman. 17 No, we do not expect any additional defendants in 18 that regard, none anticipated at this point based on the 19 investigation we have done to date. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 Has there been any discussion or thought about 22 filing of a master complaint or a complaint with related fact 23 sheets? 24 Would such a proposal, in your view, be useful? To 25 my mind, it seems like it would be, but I want to hear from

the lawyers.

MS. PARKER: Your Honor, if I may jump in?
This is Stephanie Parker for Abbott.

Just a little bit of background before I answer that particular question, if I may?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. PARKER: We have been having actually a significant number of, I think, very helpful discussions with the plaintiffs' group. The discussions started even before we knew you were going to actually be the MDL judge, when everyone agreed that there should be an MDL.

We spent a lot of time on this issue about master complaints and a number of other issues. And we hope that we will be able to come to your Honor with an overall proposal on how to select bellwethers, forms to be filled out, discovery deadlines, all such as that, in short order -- I would say definitely within two weeks, something like that.

But particularly with respect to the master complaint, we believe we can reach agreement with the plaintiffs' group on a profile form and medical record authorizations that would be promptly completed by all of the plaintiffs. And that will enable us to select the bellwether cases -- both sides to select the bellwether cases, and then a more extensive fact sheet to be completed by all the plaintiffs designated as bellwethers. The plaintiffs will

speak up and agree with all of that, kind of where we are.

With respect to the master complaint question itself, we do propose -- the defendants -- we do propose a master complaint with accompanying -- what we are calling a short form complaint. In that short form complaint individual plaintiffs could identify any plaintiff-specific allegations that they would like to raise.

And our view is -- the defendant's view is that that master complaint would not be just purely administrative. Instead that could be subject to affirmative defenses and motions to dismiss so we can go ahead and start moving forward on those legal issues as well.

MS. ZIMMERMANN: Your Honor, if I may? THE COURT: Sure.

MS. ZIMMERMANN: The DRC slate through Tony and I were involved in, I believe, the last of those conversations. I know time is of the essence, but sometimes, as we say in our office, you got to move slow to move fast.

So I think we had some additional concerns whether it was about, you know, do we need a master complaint and master answer? What is the timeline for the discovery plan? What does it look like for bellwether selections? Or things that, while I think it can feel great to say, "Your Honor, I will get this to you in 10 days," it sometimes takes a little more time to make the right decisions that we need to make on

behalf of our clients. And I say that especially in light of the fact that some of the proposed dates and the movement of the discussions were without the appointment of leadership.

So on behalf of DRC team, I wouldn't say let's wait until June 15th, but I would say we probably need more than two weeks to work through some of those issues, your Honor.

Thank you.

MR. BECKER: Judge, this is Tim Becker on behalf of the, I guess, first slate.

Just to echo what Ms. Parker said, we have been in negotiations with the defendants for quite some time regarding most of the preliminary orders as well as the preliminary procedures that you would anticipate similar to what we did in the *Zimmer* litigation.

We had reached out to the DRC folks. They declined to participate.

But be that as it may, where we are at this point, irrespective of whether it's 7 days or 10 days or 50 days, the Mead Johnson defendants are going to oppose a direct filing order. They can talk about why they are going to do that, but basically they are opposing the direct filing order in part because, as they alluded to in their papers, they have serious concerns about venue issues and where cases are properly venued and how they are filed, much like *Zimmer* did in our prior MDL.

So what that means practically is that every plaintiff in America who files a case is going to have to file it an appropriate jurisdiction and file it using a long form complaint.

So our concern, which we expressed to defendants, was twofold.

One, if you are already filing a long form complaint, what's the practical point of a master complaint and then a short form complaint on top of that?

But more important, while we agree generally and think we will get to an agreement on a process to allow defendants to test the sufficiency of some of their affirmative defenses -- most notably preemption -- we think that many of the defenses that they are going to bring are so inherently factually specific that they are not -- it's not possible to plead those in a master complaint.

For example, all fraud claims are inherently factual because they have a reliance element. All factual limitation claims are inherently factual because it requires notice and when the plaintiff knew what they knew.

So what we have gotten to -- and I would agree with Ms. Parker on this -- is, we have advanced the ball to the point that we all agree there will be some motion practices on what we are coining as "general legal issues." But we may part company in terms of the need for a master complaint and

a master answer as it relates to all causes of action and all defenses.

That said, we continue to work with them on that. We put forth a proposal that I think we both endorsed, that if we can't get that done in the next, say, 7 to 10 days, that we will put briefing out on it in, similar to what we did in *Zimmer*, three-page letter briefs, and then let you call a ball and strike on it.

THE COURT: That sounds fine.

Let me just ask a question about your statement, Mr. Becker.

If the case -- I have a slight inclination in favor of -- against direct filing as well, but we don't need to go down that road for now.

Let me ask a question. If people file in their venues that are otherwise appropriate, why would it be that it's not possible to use a short form complaint?

Wouldn't a short form complaint that includes venue allegations satisfy the judge that will know, looking at that complaint, this case is going to be MDL anyway? It's going to be part of a tagalong?

I guess I think the advantage -- it is a small one -- of filing in the appropriate venue is that years from now if we remand cases for trial to other venues, we don't want them to come as a complete shock to the judges who then

receive those cases, nor do we want to open up a situation where at that point there is a dispute about venue.

MR. BECKER: Sure.

Your Honor, the defendants in our initial conversation reminded me of the case law we created in *Zimmer* on the DFO, so we were not going to relitigate that battle. I mean, Mead Johnson's position is their position. At least in terms of what your prior rulings are, we don't intend to fight that.

In terms of a short form complaint, if it's more convenient for the Court to do that, of course we will do that. But the bottom line is, the allegations within the complaint itself are specific -- as well as the cause of action -- to the individual plaintiffs. So it's sort of a belt-and-suspenders approach.

One other thing I would note is that, in our discussions -- and I think we put this in our joint submission proposal to you, is that we are not contemplating that the defendants waive any of their Rule 12 motions.

What you are going to hear from if we go into this a little bit deeper is that we have had extensive conversations about a bellwether process, what that would look like, and how expedited it would be.

Our offer to the defendants was, once you -- once we identify the particular bellwether pool, the defendant

reserves its right to move for any type of Rule 12 pleading it thinks is sufficient as it relates to an individual plaintiff.

And we think that that's sufficient for a couple of reasons. One, you can't possibly plead everything in a master complaint as it relates to every person. But, two, and more important, once you have these test cases, as you know, your rulings in those test cases as it relates to the sufficiency of fraud allegations or statute of limitations will give guidance to the rest of the litigation that then plaintiffs' counsel can react to.

So all of this is kind of a large machine moving in tandem together. It's not kind of pick a box and go down that vein.

So we are not intending to deny the defendants their opportunity to challenge the sufficiency of pleadings. We are just proposing they do that as it relates to individual bellwether claims.

THE COURT: Got it.

I'm not going to hold you to this, but what generally were you talking about with respect to a schedule for bellwether trials?

MS. PARKER: Your Honor, if I may jump back in again? It's Stephanie Parker.

We had discussed just very generally, if we were

able to go ahead and move forward so we get the forms filled out and get the medical authorizations -- if we can get that going really quickly, and then we can start the process of -- both sides determining which cases that we would propose for a first tranche of bellwethers and go ahead and get discovery started.

We are very tentatively talking about trial dates that would be in perhaps the first quarter of 2023.

THE COURT: Okay. Got it.

MS. FLEISHMAN: If I may, your Honor?

We also anticipate that while we are doing the bellwether process, we are also going to do general liability discovery in a parallel course so that we are in fact ready to proceed to trial as quickly as possible because our clients really need these cases to move quickly. Many of our clients are struggling and have very injured children. So they really desperately do need us to move this in as streamlined and expeditious fashion as possible.

THE COURT: All right. One observation I am going to make. I am not holding anybody to anything. But with respect to selection of bellwethers, experience suggests to me that it's better to use some form of randomization for that process because otherwise we have a situation where plaintiffs choose the cases that are absolutely rock-hard winners for them and vice versa. That's not terribly

instructive when you are looking to see generally how are these cases going to shake out.

In other words, to serve the bellwether function, we would want a case that looks more like a bellwether than an outlier. We don't need to explore that issue in any detail right now.

Let me just ask one more question, recognizing Zoom time -- online time for these hearings is challenging under the best of circumstances, and everybody has other things to do.

I do think it is going to be useful for us to have an in-person meeting. I would like your views on that.

Anybody who wants to weigh in on that is welcome to let me know how you feel about it.

I will say this: The pandemic has taken its toll on all of us. And I know travel is a challenge. I would, of course, not expect everyone to be here for any in-person hearing. I would expect people who are taking leadership roles to be here and pretty much that's it.

And I would also encourage, if not mandate, that you have to be vaccinated. We have a vaccine mandate in our court. We test everybody. We have got PCR testing in our building. Just so you know, I take it very seriously because I recognize that travel under these circumstances can be challenging. Nobody wants the litigation to make anybody

else sick.

Let me just ask one more question while I have got this -- oh, with respect to an in-person conference, recognizing that we may have some other written or online conferences in between these, how often do you expect those status conferences should take place to make sure that we are moving forward aggressively?

MS. PARKER: We also discussed this. Actually, your Honor, we tried very hard to address all the items that we thought might arise today so that we could come to the Court with that background.

We have actually discussed and we would like to recommend to the Court jointly that we would be available, of course, whenever the Court would like, but we are suggesting every six weeks, and perhaps with the next status conference somewhere around June 30th. That would allow us the opportunity to finish the various drafts that we are already exchanging and get those to your Honor so your Honor will have a chance to review those beforehand. I think I'm speaking for everybody on those prior discussions.

MS. KAVENY: Yes, that's right.

And we also had discussed whether the preference would be to have them in person or to have them by video. It was our thought that in person would be the preferred method for the most substantive meetings every six weeks.

1 A lot could be done by all of us getting together 2 even if it's in the hallway sometimes. But just to kind of 3 be there and be together in person, that sometimes serves a 4 lot of purposes. 5 THE COURT: I have exactly the same experience. 6 MR. ROMANUCCI: Your Honor --7 THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead. 8 MR. ROMANUCCI: Your Honor, I do have a comment and 9 understanding with respect to what you said earlier. 10 It is -- it was the DRC's position that we would 11 agree to the first hearing being on June 23rd. But we 12 thought that having status hearings every four weeks, at 13 least initially, would be more beneficial. There's a lot of 14 work to be done initially. Six weeks is quite a considerable 15 long time. 16 Within four weeks -- for example, if we don't get 17 the ESI protocol done in time by June 23rd and we need a 18 hearing, we don't want to wait six more weeks, until 19 mid-August, to have that done. 20 So I do think that, at least in the beginning, it 21 would be extremely beneficial for us to be meeting every four 22 weeks until this Court deems otherwise where the Court is 23 satisfied that we have the work done and we have everything 24 in place in order to move the litigation efficiently. 25 THE COURT: Okay. First, I understood the proposal

was June 30th rather than June 23rd. Did I get that wrong?

MR. ROMANUCCI: No. I thought it was June 23rd.

MS. PARKER: If I said that, I misspoke. I meant to say June 30th.

THE COURT: June 23rd likely would not work for me. I'm 99 percent sure I will be on trial that date. June 30th will work for me. So I will set it for June 30th, recognizing, Mr. Romanucci, that going forward we may very well want to make these status conferences more frequent. I agree with everything that you said.

I also just want to make a point. Ms. Kaveny may have made this. It really does make a difference to see people in person even in the hallways. And sometimes just getting a cup of coffee, you solve some dispute or another. I don't mean a global settlement. I mean dates for a deposition, for example.

I worry -- I will tell you, since we talked about the issue of diversity and getting newer lawyers involved, I really worry about how we are going to be socializing our newer lawyers in this cyber age. I know lawyers are going to be more creative about the whole problem than I am. I myself learned a lot about practicing law by sitting in the back of a courtroom and watching other people. And I worry that that just doesn't happen in the same way that it once did. But I don't want to be negative here.

June 30th we will set for an in-person conference.

Another reason for making June 30th the first date is, you will still need to wait for me. I'm going to you I should be able to get a written ruling in a week on the precise slate here.

One thing that I know that Mr. Ronca, who I believe is no longer with us, mentioned that there is a tremendous amount of work. He is certainly right.

And it's also correct that the MDLs take time, and this one sounds like we are going to be moving pretty quickly. But even so, lawyers come and go from time to time. You don't always have -- you can't always count on the same people to do all the same work.

That having been said, I have had good experience in the past with lawyers dividing the amount of work that has to be done such that we don't over-lawyer a case or have too many people or have a swollen state, all of whom need to stand in line for fees in the end. I have had, as I say, very good experiences. I haven't had those problems. I know other judges have.

So I am going to ask that -- and I may put this in my order regarding the appointment of the appropriate slate -- that we talk about a way of ensuring that we don't get overlapping and duplicative effort and that the roles that counsel play are relatively well-defined.

For example, it may be that we need to identify some lawyers who are going to be doing a lot of the discovery, the experts, the electronic discovery, and then others who may be focusing on, say, trial preparation or talking about settlement of individual cases or large groups of cases, things like that.

We could leave a more specific discussion of that whole issue for another day, I think.

Are there other issues that I think we really do need to iron out right now?

Oh, I do want a proposal. When you do put these proposed dates together, I do want a proposal that includes a relatively prompt briefing schedule on motions for remand, if not individual, then group motions, however you think those should be resolved.

Are there other issues that we really do need to address right now?

MS. PARKER: If I may?

A different issue that I think would be helpful to the Court as the Court begins to look at all these other orders and briefs that will come in, and that's the idea of each side submitting a position statement.

I understand that your Honor had such a provision in the *Zimmer* MDL. And we have been discussing it at length with the plaintiffs' group. I think we can agree on the

1 parameters. But what we have been discussing is just 2 simultaneous filing -- something like 20 pages --3 THE COURT: Perfect. That's fine. 4 MS. PARKER: -- that would identify claims, key 5 And that way your Honor can -- as your Honor is 6 reviewing all this other pleadings and such, you will have 7 kind of the overall lay of the land, so to speak, from each 8 side. 9 THE COURT: That would be great. That would be 10 great. 11 MS. PARKER: Two weeks I think we could get -- Tim, 12 if that works for you all. 13 MR. BECKER: Judge, what I was going to propose is, 14 if the next status hearing is going to be set for the 30th --15 as we have alluded to, we are very, very close to completion of the preliminary orders, and I think that we are 95 percent 16 17 plus in agreement, but there may be an issue or two that we 18 need you to weigh in on. 19 Does it make sense that we submit those issues to 20 you along with the position papers by June 17th? That will 21 give you, roughly, two weeks to digest them and evaluate them 22 in anticipation of the status conference? 23 THE COURT: June 17th would be great. 24 Make sure that -- again, I'm expecting I'm going to 25 be adding somebody from the DRC group, and I'm expecting

1 right now that's likely to be Ms. Zimmermann. So you will 2 definitely need to confer with that person or those people. 3 MR. BECKER: I should have mentioned -- and I 4 apologize for not doing it, Judge -- that moving forward, 5 based on your comments, we will clearly, after this 6 conference, reach out to Fu as well as her entire team and 7 get them up to speed of where we are at and seek their input. 8 THE COURT: Great. 9 All right. There was somebody else who wanted to 10 be heard, correct? 11 MR. GASTEL: Your Honor, this is Ben Gastel from 12 Branstetter in Nashville. 13 I just want to very briefly bring up the snap 14 removed cases. 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 MR. GASTEL: Again, those motions are fully 17 briefed. I'm not entirely sure if your Honor prefers to have 18 oral argument on them. But if you would -- if your 19 preference is for oral argument, I would respectfully request 20 that that also be added to the agenda on the June 30th 21 conference meeting because, with all due respect, it would 22 tremendously help us if we could get a prompt answer to 23 whether or not snap removal is available going forward in the 24 MDL. 25 THE COURT: I will certainly consider oral

argument. If we are going to do oral argument, we can make it on the 30th, because -- you are right -- the motions are fully briefed.

It may be that there are going to be other snap removal motions.

The other issue I have got that I'm only just kind of dipping my feet into is, the law on snap removals varies from circuit to circuit. It will be -- it may be that a case that is snap removed in one state or jurisdiction will stick with me and that others under the identical circumstances will not. So that's just something I have to be sensitive to.

MR. GASTEL: I'm fully abreast of what you are saying, your Honor, and I fully agree with you.

I do think that the fully briefed ones coming out of Cook County are very laser focused on the specific issue as to whether or not Abbott, as the forum defendant in Illinois, has the right to snap remove under Seventh Circuit precedent. I'm sure your Honor is aware that the Northern District of Illinois juris prudence on this falls on both sides of the line.

And I do think that even if snap removal may arise in other contexts with potentially doctors or hospitals or treating physicians, certainly this issue is certainly ripe, and I would respectfully request a prompt ruling on it.

1 THE COURT: I will do my best on that. 2 And for those of you who -- for all of you -- you 3 are correct, Mr. Gastel, that my colleagues have come down on both sides of the issue. 4 5 I myself have not weighed in on a snap removal 6 issue in another case. So this will be the first time I have 7 written about it, but I certainly recognize that it's 8 critical in this case, at least with respect to that handful 9 of cases you are mentioning. 10 MR. GASTEL: Thank you, your Honor. 11 MR. ROMANUCCI: Your Honor, maybe just one more 12 issue with respect to -- maybe defendants can answer whether 13 or not they are going to be accepting service or whether it 14 will be waivers going forward for future filings? 15 MS. PARKER: I think we have already done that 16 previously. 17 THE COURT: You do not object to accepting service; 18 is that right? 19 MS. PARKER: That's correct, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Good. 20 21 MR. ROMANUCCI: Thank you for confirming. 22 MR. ANDRICHIK: Your Honor, this is Bill Andrichik 23 on behalf of Mead Johnson. 24 On that point -- and we previewed this for you in 25 our papers that we submitted before last week's conference --

we would actually request a briefing schedule on the issue of the direct filings that have taken place after your Honor's initial case management order.

There were at least four lawsuits filed by these second proposed leadership teams in the Northern District of Illinois apparently based on the theory that Mead Johnson's principal place of business was in Chicago, despite there being several courts already finding that the principal place of business is in Evansville, Indiana.

So your Honor's initial case management order, of course, said that tagalong cases are supposed to be filed in an appropriate venue and that direct filing in the Northern District of Illinois is appropriate only if appropriately venued here.

The issue with the direct filing in the Northern District of Illinois and then a motion to reassign, which was granted before Mead Johnson could object, is that it bypasses kind of the JPML process, which it just doesn't give us that opportunity to address that issue.

So I did want to raise this today and not let it linger until June 30th. I'm not asking for a decision on this today or a full-blown argument, but the opportunity to brief it for your Honor, especially because I expect there to be more lawsuits filed directly in the Northern District of Illinois with this motion to reassign. We would like to

address that sooner rather than later.

THE COURT: Why don't I ask that -- we have got this June 17th target date for submission of issues as to which the parties have agreed and not agreed. Why don't I ask that you submit a brief maybe simultaneous on the issue of snap removal at that -- I'm sorry -- on the issue of direct filing versus tagalong at that time as well.

As I mentioned -- and I'm not wedded to this position, but I have a slight preference in favor of filing in the appropriate venue, as I indicated in the order that I entered. I could change my mind on that. My sense is, for recordkeeping purposes, it's slightly easier.

But I know that, based on Mr. Becker's comments, you have got issues with respect to the short form complaint and the like. So there may be some very good arguments for not doing it in the way that I had expected. We will take that up.

And you are right. It's something that we have to decide really quickly, especially if we are talking about thousands of cases. We are south of a hundred right now. So if we are talking about even hundreds of more cases coming in, we really do need for people to know where they should be filing those cases.

MS. ZIMMERMANN: Thank you, your Honor.

I believe the DRC in one of our responsive

1 pleadings said we would be prepared to brief the issue, would 2 only take task with the basis for our filing -- only that 3 they are headquartered, but we are prepared to fully brief 4 the issue moving forward, and we will be prepared at that 5 date. 6 Thank you, your Honor. MS. PARKER: Your Honor, if I may raise one other 7 8 item? 9 THE COURT: Sure, Ms. Parker. 10 MS. PARKER: Thank you. 11 Just to let your Honor know that we have already 12 provided to the plaintiffs a draft. We are having 13 discussions about a joint coordination order that would 14 address the state court cases as well. 15 My understanding is that the federal plaintiffs and the state plaintiffs have been having discussions themselves 16 17 about the coordination topics. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Good. 19 MR. BECKER: Your Honor, I can weigh in on that. 20 So clearly I think everybody recognizes the need 21 for cooperation, if not coordination. The devil is always in 22 the details. We have expressed to defense counsel that we 23 agree that cooperation is wholly appropriate. 24 We have also started the process of reaching out to 25 the stakeholders in the state court. They have a copy of the

1 coordination order. We have tapped the brakes on moving 2 forward with that until the Court appointed a formal 3 leadership structure. But hearing what you said today, I 4 think we will be able to move forward with that in a more 5 fulsome manner. But we have had a number of discussions with 6 the state court lawyers and are actively trying to work 7 something out. 8 THE COURT: Great. All right. 9 I don't need to cut anybody else off. 10 Anyone else need to weigh in at this point? 11 (No response.) 12 THE COURT: I want to thank you for your time and 13 again apologize for what happened last week and just commit 14 to you that we are going to be -- that we are not going to 15 have these problems in the future. 16 The next time I see you all is likely to be on that 17 June 30th date. When I say "you all," I mean those of you 18 who will be participating in the hearing, recognizing that 19 not everybody has to be here. 20 Sometimes I get asked about whether we can do 21 things in a hybrid fashion. I guess I would probably 22 slightly prefer not to, at least initially. So I will see 23 you in person. 24 The courthouse, as you know, is right downtown, 25 those of you who are in from out of town. We will set aside

a large courtroom for these purposes so people can be spaced 1 2 out appropriately. 3 MS. KAVENY: Thank you, your Honor. I want to thank you again. 4 THE COURT: I think we are ready to be adjourned. 5 6 MS. ZIMMERMANN: Thank you, your Honor. 7 MS. FLEISHMAN: Thank you. 8 MS. KROEGER: Thank you, your Honor. 9 MR. SILL: Have a good afternoon. Thank you, your 10 Honor. 11 (An adjournment was taken at 11:35 a.m.) 12 13 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 14 15 /s/ Frances Ward June 24, 2022. Official Court Reporter 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25